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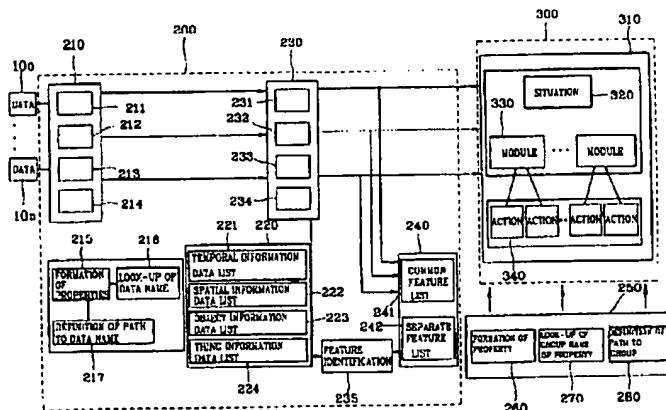
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(54) Title: INFORMATION MODELING METHOD AND DATABASE SEARCHING METHOD USING THE INFORMATION MODELING METHOD



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(57) Abstract: An information modeling method receives various kinds of data; analyzes the data into semantic elements, that is, temporal information data including temporal information, spatial information data including spatial information indicating locations, object information data including object information which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data and the spatial information data and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial information and the object information; and establishes a database which is composed of an action including at least one among the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data, a module which is a higher group of the action, and a situation which is a higher group of the module, using the analyzed data. In a search system constructed according to this information modeling method, information input by user is connected to a database and is analyzed into semantic elements such as time, space, situation name and keyword. Then, the database is searched for actions, modules and situations including the semantic elements so that the information requested by the user can be extracted.

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## INFORMATION MODELING METHOD AND DATABASE SEARCHING METHOD USING THE INFORMATION MODELING METHOD

### Technical Field

5        The present invention relates to an information modeling method and a database search system, and more particularly, to an information modeling method of receiving and analyzing data into a temporal element, a spatial element, a object element and/or thing element and establishing a database using the analyzed semantic elements, and a search method 10 of extracting only information, which meets a user's request for information, using the established database.

### Background Art

Modeling is to suggest a frame work at a system analysis and design 15 step during establishment of a database or an information system. Generally, modeling is divided into conceptual modeling, logical modeling and physical modeling. There are conventional modeling methods such as entity relationship (ER) modeling for development of a relational database, object oriented analysis and design (OOAD) modeling for development of 20 an object oriented database, and hierarchical data modeling for development of a hierarchical database.

For the ER modeling, data is indexed using an entity relationship between entities or between entities' attributes during design of a database so that a database user or designer can define data needed. In order to 25 realize the result of the ER modeling as a relational database, requests for data defined through the ER modeling should be represented by a format defined at the relational database, that is, by a table. To table the requests, each entity is organized into a single table, and relationships between tables of each entity are organized into a separate table (conversion into 30 a entity table) or added to the entity's table as an item (conversion into a

relationship table). In the case of tabling a relationship between entities, for a 1:N relationship, to the table of an entity having a single relationship with respect to the other entities is added the key attribute of the other entity as another item. For a 1:1 relationship, since either of two entities 5 has a single relationship with the other one, the attribute of one entity is added to the table of the other entity.

For the OOAD modeling, a single information entity in the real world is represented by an object into which a data structure and behavior are combined. OOAD describes a query object in complementary view of 10 information, dynamic and function, using object modeling, dynamic modeling and functional modeling with basic concepts of a class, which includes an object, the attribute, behavior of the object and a set of similar objects, and a relationship between objects, thereby suggesting a model close to the appearance of the real world. The object modeling is to find an 15 object requested by a user and investigate a relationship between objects and their attributes and the objects. The dynamic modeling is to show a life cycle including the behavior of the objects investigated by the object modeling and including the states of the objects. The functional modeling is to describe behavior in response to a change in the form of each object 20 disclosed by the dynamic modeling.

In the hierarchical data modeling, related information is hierarchically arranged, having a form like a systematic diagram referred to as a tree structure. A hierarchical structure has a 1:n relationship. In this 25 relationship, a parent-child relationship (PCR) is included, and a child cannot be involved in two or more PCRs.

In databases established according to the conventional information modeling methods described above, data is stored in the form of files. When a query is entered, a whole document including the query is retrieved. Accordingly, a search method suitable for a database 30 established according to a conventional information modeling method is

restricted to a search based on a keyword such as a person's name or an event's name.

Moreover, in the case of multimedia data such as a moving image displayed in the form of consecutive images, there is a disadvantage in that

5 the multi-data should be sequentially searched from the beginning for a portion needed by a user.

#### Disclosure of the Invention

To solve the above problems, it is a first object of the present

10 invention to provide an information modeling method for extracting desired information only such as historical materials, industrial information, documents, educational information or video information which is requested by a user, by connecting to a database including data corresponding to the above materials, performing modeling by analyzing input information into

15 semantic elements such as a temporal element, spatial element, temporal and spatial element, situation name and keyword which are the elements of the user's request, and searching the database for a situation, module and action related to the analyzed user's request.

It is a second object of the present invention to provide a search

20 method for allowing a user to search desired information only by using the above information modeling method of the present invention.

Accordingly, to achieve the above objects of the present invention, various kinds of data is analyzed into temporal information data including temporal information, spatial information data including spatial information

25 indicating locations, object information data including object information which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data and the spatial information data and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial information and

30 the object information. A database is formed by establishing a diagram

composed of an action, i.e., a minimum semantic unit, a module and a situation using the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data. The module includes a first action and at least one other action related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data of the first action. The situation includes a first module and at least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data of the first module.

10 Information requested by a user is extracted using the database and externally displayed.

According to the present invention, probability of searching for only information desired by a user increases. In addition, since a database system using information modeling according to the present invention can process a user's request for information and can be extended simply by adding data, update and modification of the system is not necessary. Accordingly, cost for the update and modification of the system can be saved, and the inconvenience of using the system can be reduced.

20 Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is a flowchart of information modeling according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of information modeling according to the present invention;

25 FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a procedure in which information input by a user is adapted to a group through analysis for information requested;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a procedure of making a separate feature list of a database;

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of the hierarchical structure of a group;

30 FIG. 6A is a graph of the temporal and spatial flow of situations in an

information modeling method according to the present invention;

FIG. 6B is a graph of the temporal and spatial flow of modules in a situation in an information modeling method according to the present invention;

5 FIG. 6C is a graph of the temporal and spatial flow of actions at a module in a situation in an information modeling method according to the present invention;

10 FIG. 6D is a graph of the locations of actions in the flow of the actions in an information modeling method according to the present invention;

15 FIG. 7 is a flowchart of a data search method according to the present invention; and

FIG. 8 is a block diagram of a procedure of storing information features in a data search method.

15

#### Best mode for carrying out the Invention

An embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the attached drawings.

Referring to FIG. 1, an information modeling method includes a data 20 input step 10, step 30 of analyzing data input by a user, step 50 of establishing a database and step 60 of extracting information requested using the established database. In the data analyzing step 30, various kinds of data is analyzed into temporal information data 31 including temporal information, spatial information data 32 including spatial 25 information indicating locations, object information data 33 including object information which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data 31 and the spatial information data 32 and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data 34 including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial 30 information and the object information. In the step 50 of establishing a

database, the analyzed data is arranged to form on a diagram. The diagram is composed of an action containing at least one among the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data; a module including a first 5 action and another action having data related to data constituting the first action; and a situation including a first module and another module having data related to data constituting the first module.

An embodiment of information modeling according to the present invention is shown in FIGS. 2 through 6D. In FIG. 2, reference numeral 200 10 denotes an analyzing step for information requested, and reference numeral 300 denotes the step of establishing a database. In the analyzing step 200, input data 10<sub>0</sub> through 10<sub>n</sub> is analyzed into temporal information data 211, spatial information data 212, object information data 213 and thing information data 214. Next, the temporal information data, the spatial 15 information data, the object information data and the thing information data are led to corresponding unit cells 231, 232, 233 and 234, respectively. The analyzing step includes step 215 of forming expressive properties by defining each of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data as a formula in 20 view of the name of at least one unit cell, step 216 of looking up the data names of the expressive properties, and step 217 of defining a path to each expressive property's data name used for determining a value of the expressive property. The step 216 of looking up the data names of the expressive properties includes a step of performing extensive look-up with 25 respect to the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data. The extensive look-up step is a procedure of forming a data feature list for analysis of information. In the extensive look-up step, the temporal information data name, spatial information data name, object information data name and 30 thing information data name of the expressive properties are looked up to

form at least one feature list 220. The feature list 220 includes a temporal information data list 221, a spatial information data list 222, an object information data list 223 and a thing information data list 224. Meanwhile, the analyzing step for information requested further includes a step 240 of 5 forming a common feature list 240, which can be commonly applied to data generated from the unit cells, and a separate feature list 242 for leading input data to the corresponding unit cells. The analyzing step further includes a feature identification step 235 of identifying each unit cell as unique one discriminated from the others in terms of the temporal 10 information data 211, the spatial information data 212, the object information data 213 and the thing information data 214.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a procedure in which information input by a user is adapted to a group through analysis for information requested. In the database establishment step 300 includes a step of forming a group 15 310 in which the unit cells corresponding to the temporal information data 211, the spatial information data 212, the object information data 213 and the thing information data 214 are assembled in a set having a common feature. Here, the group 310 has many sets having a common feature and has at least one member property.

20 The hierarchical structure of the group 310 formed in the database establishment step is shown in FIG. 5. The group 310 includes actions 34<sub>0</sub> through 34<sub>1</sub>, modules 33<sub>0</sub> through 33<sub>m</sub> and situations 32<sub>0</sub> through 32<sub>n</sub>. Each action is a minimum semantic unit including temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data. 25 Each module includes a first action and at least one other action related to at least one of the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data of the first action. Each situation includes a module and at least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information data, spatial information data, object 30 information data and thing information data of the former module. Each of

the action, module and situation includes independent information content.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a procedure of making a separate feature list in a database establishment step. The procedure includes a property formation step 260 of defining a formula in view of at least one group composed of a plurality of unit cells corresponding to the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data which are included in the group 310; a step 270 of looking up the group name of a property in a plurality of groups 31<sub>0</sub> through 31<sub>n</sub>; and a step 280 of defining a path to the property's group name used for determining a value of the property. Relationships among a unit cell, an action including the unit cell, another action, a first module including an action, another module, still another module including the first module, and a preceding module can be understood based on the name and the path.

The step 270 includes extensive look-up with respect to the plurality of groups. In the extensive look-up, the group name having a given property is looked up to form at least one list 270.

FIGS. 6A through 6D are graphs showing the spatial and temporal flows of situations, modules and actions in an information modeling method according to the present invention. A situation may be an independent single unit and may depend on preceding and succeeding situations. A situation is divided from the other situations based on time and space, and related situations are in a hierarchical flow. Similarly, either of a module and an action may be an independent single unit and may depend on preceding and succeeding modules or actions. Either of a module and an action divided from the other ones in a temporal and spatial domain. Modules and actions have hierarchical flows.

#### Picture 1

5  
((God created the heavens and the earth.)( Now the earth was formless and empty),(darkness was over the surface of the deep), and (the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters))

For example, Picture 1 is excerpted from Genesis of the Bible. Entire Genesis is considered as a situation, and paragraphs are considered as modules. A module is represented by { }, an action is represented by ( ), an object is represented by  $\bigcirc$ , and a thing is represented by  $\square$ . Here, a main module is that "God" created the "heaven" and the "earth". A relationship between an essential object and an essential thing expresses an action.

15 As described above, an action is a minimum semantic unit including at least one among the temporal information dat, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data.

1 FIG. 7 is a flowchart of a search method using a database  
2 established through information modeling according to the present  
20 invention. The search method includes a step 500 of receiving a user's  
request for information through an interface such as a computer terminal,  
a step 600 of analyzing the received request for information, a step 700 of  
searching a database established according to the above modeling method,  
a step 800 of extracting data, and a step 900 of displaying the data.

25 Once a plurality of pieces of information expressing the user's request is input, in the step 600, the information is analyzed into at least one of temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data according to the above information modeling method, and a group including an action, a situation  
30 and a module is constituted based on the analyzed data. In the step 700,

a database  $72_0$  is searched. The database  $72_0$  includes at least one situation which includes a module and at least one other module related to at least one among the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data contained in the former 5 module. A module includes a first action and at least one other action related to at least one among the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data of the first action. An action, a minimum semantic unit, includes the temporal information data containing temporal information, spatial information data 10 containing spatial information indicating locations, object information data containing object information which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data and spatial information data and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial 15 information and the object information. Any of the situation, module and action contains independent information content. Referring to FIG. 8, in searching a database, an action  $34_0$ -' $34_1$  including temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and/or thing information data corresponding to the analyzed information data is looked 20 up in the database. In addition, a module  $33_0$ -' $33_m$  which is the higher group of the action and a situation  $32_0$ -' $32_n$  which is the higher group of the module are looked up so that data meeting the user's request can be derived.

Next, in the step 800, a data comparator performs an appropriate 25 operation on the derived data and the plurality of pieces of information of the user's request in step 810, and the data containing the user's request is arranged and processed in step 820. In performing the operation on the derived data, data corresponding to the extracted user's request and a situation, module and action which can be contained in the data are 30 extensively extracted in terms of temporal element, spatial element, object

element and thing element. In addition, the data corresponding to the extracted user's request and a temporal element, spatial element, object element and thing element which can be contained in the data are extensively extracted in terms of situation, module and action. The 5 operated, arranged and processed data is stored in memory units 701' through 703' which memorize the features of information acquired from each of the action, module and situation, as shown in FIG. 8.

In order to display the data, in step 910, the type of the data is determined. If the data corresponding to the user's request is document 10 data 920 including a character, a symbol or an image, the data resulting from the operation is transmitted to a document data processor and displayed in the form of an image or a character in step 940 or 950. If the data is multimedia data 930 including a moving image, the data resulting from the operation is transmitted to a multimedia data processor and 15 displayed in the form of a moving image in step 960. Here, document data and multimedia data are simultaneously displayed using document data recording the features of the multimedia data or the order therein.

The present invention can be applied to a variety of fields. For example, in the case where a user wants to find a situation related to 20 application for a driver's license, if the user enters the name of a related situation, the flow of situations of the application for a driver's license preceding and succeeding the entered situation is displayed, and the names of objects are listed as the names of related situations in order of time and space. When a situation in a particular region (space) is intended 25 to be found, a system is designed to ask a user a particular time. If the user does not answer, the system shows situations taken place in the particular region at the time corresponding to a default value in order of time. In addition, a situation is found using a module name or an object name, the flow of the situation contained in the situation is found, and the flow of an 30 action contained in a particular module is found. For example, by clicking

a situation related to traffic accidents, sentences and words about every module and action related to the traffic accidents can be derived. When a user wants to know a relationship between two objects, situations simultaneously appearing with the two objects and the roles played by the 5 two objects in these situations are displayed. Particularly, in the case of a database including a moving image such as a film or a video, each event in the moving image is defined as a situation, each cut of motion occurring in the situation is defined as an action, and a set of actions is defined as a module so that a user can extract and view necessary part only in the 10 moving image. Besides, the present invention can be applied to a variety of fields of industry such as English education, Internet search, newspaper search and case search.

#### Industrial Applicability

15 An information modeling method and a database search system according to the present invention have the following advantages.

First, when a user requests information such as historical materials, industrial information, documents, educational information or video information, the information is analyzed into temporal element, spatial 20 element, temporal and spatial element, keyword, situation name, action and so on which are the elements of the user's request. Then, a database established according to information modeling according to the present invention is searched for situations, modules and actions related to the user's request so that information desired by the user can be extracted. 25 Accordingly, probability of searching for desired information only increases.

Second, since a database system can process a user's request for information and can be extended simply by adding data, update and modification of the system is not necessary. Accordingly, cost for the update and modification of the system can be saved, and the 30 inconvenience of using the system can be reduced.

Besides the above direct effects, information modeling and a search method using the information modeling according to the present invention have the following technological effects and expected effects.

First, multimedia contents in various fields such as linguistic, cultural, 5 video and historical educations can be produced. Accordingly, methods of designing multimedia contents will be concretized and varied so that multimedia technology will be actively developed to support them. As a result, employment of personnel will increases in relation to production of linguistic, cultural and historical scenarios and videos. Moreover, the 10 present invention will accelerate the development of multimedia technology and the growth of ultrahigh-speed network business.

Second, by using contents produced according to the present invention in the field of education, effects such as interactive multimedia education between users and providers, preparation of a learning 15 environment suitable for a user's characteristics, and encouraging a user to learn can be expected. These contents produced according to the present invention can be utilized more intensively to cultivate excellent personnel suitable for the globalized and information-oriented age.

Third, the present invention prepares a foundation capable of 20 providing multimedia educational contents suitable for commercialization of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)-2000 so that effects such as expansion of network facilities necessary for transmitting a large amount of data, development of hardware industry, changes in competitive relations between basic network providers, and real-time situation study for wireless 25 terminal users can be obtained.

5 What is claimed is:

1. An information modeling method comprising the steps of:
  - receiving various kinds of data input by a user;
  - analyzing the input data into temporal information data including temporal information, spatial information data including spatial information
  - 10 indicating locations, object information data including object information which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data and the spatial information data and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial information and
  - 15 the object information;
- establishing a database having an action, a module and a situation, the action being a minimum semantic unit and including at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data, the module including the
- 20 action and at least one other action related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data of the action, the situation including the module and at least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data of the module; and
- 25 extracting information requested by the user using the established database.

2. The information modeling method of claim 1, wherein the
- 30 analyzing step comprises the steps of:
  - leading the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data to corresponding unit cells; and
  - forming a common feature list, which can be commonly applied to the

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5 unit cells including temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data, and a separate feature list of unit cells for leading the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data to the corresponding each unit cell.

10

3. The information modeling method of claim 2, wherein the analyzing step further comprises the step of identifying each of the unit cells as unique one according to the feature of each of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data 15 and the thing information data.

4. The information modeling method of claim 2, wherein the analyzing step further comprises the steps of:

20 forming expressive properties by defining each of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data as a formula in view of the name of at least one unit cell;

25 looking up the data names of the expressive properties; and defining a path to each property's data name used for determining a value of the property.

5. The information modeling method of claim 4, wherein the step of looking up the data names of the expressive properties comprises the step of performing extensive look-up with respect to the temporal 30 information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data, and the extensive look-up step comprises the step of looking up the temporal information data name, spatial information data name, object information data name and thing information data name of the expressive properties to form at least one feature data list.

5         6. The information modeling method of claim 1, wherein the  
database establishment step comprises the step of forming a group in  
which the unit cells corresponding to the temporal information data, the  
spatial information data, the object information data and the thing  
information data are assembled in a set having a common feature, the  
10 group having a plurality of sets of unit cells having the common feature and  
at least one member property.

7. The information modeling method of claim 6, wherein the  
database establishment step further comprises the steps of:

15         defining a formula in view of at least one group composed of a  
plurality of unit cells corresponding to the temporal information data, the  
spatial information data, the object information data and the thing  
information data which are included in the group;

20         looking up the group name of a property in a plurality of groups; and  
defining a path to the property's group name used for determining a  
value of the property.

25         8. The information modeling method of claim 7, wherein the step  
of looking up the group name of the property comprises the step of  
performing extensive look-up with respect to the plurality of groups, and the  
extensive look-up step comprises the step of looking up the group name of  
the property to form at least one feature data list thereof.

30         9. The information modeling method of claim 6, wherein the  
group comprises an action, a minimum semantic unit, including at least one  
unit cell corresponding to the temporal information data, the spatial  
information data, the object information data or the thing information data,  
a module including the action and at least one other action related to at  
least one of the temporal information data, spatial information data, object

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5 information data and thing information data of the action, and a situation including the module and at least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information data, spatial information data, object information data and thing information data of the former module, each of the action, module and situation including independent information content.

10

10. A data search method comprising the steps of:  
receiving information input by a user;  
analyzing the information into temporal information data including temporal information, spatial information data including spatial information  
15 indicating locations, object information data including object information  
which is an object of the function of data other than the temporal information data and the spatial information data and which interacts with the other data, and thing information data including the remaining thing information other than the temporal information, the spatial information and  
20 the object information;

searching a database which is composed of an action, i.e., a minimum semantic unit, including at least one among the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data, a module including the action and at least  
25 one other action related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing information data of the former action, a situation including the module and at least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing  
30 information data of the former module, each of the action, module and situation including independent information content;

extracting data corresponding to the information requested by the user from the database; and

displaying the extracted data.

5            11. The data search method of claim 10, wherein in the step of  
searching the database, the action including at least one among the  
temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object  
information data and the thing information data which correspond to the  
analyzed information input by the user is looked up in the database, the  
10          module including the action and at least one other action related to at least  
one of the temporal information data, the spatial information data, the object  
information data and the thing information data of the former action is  
looked up in the database, and the situation including the module and at  
least one other module related to at least one of the temporal information  
15          data, the spatial information data, the object information data and the thing  
information data of the former module is looked up in the database.

12. The data search method of claim 10, wherein the step of  
extracting the data comprises the steps of  
20          performing an operation on the derived data so as to be adapted for  
the information requested by the user; and  
arranging and processing the data resulting from the operation.

13. The data search method of claim 10, wherein the step of  
25          performing the operation comprises the steps of:  
extensively extracting data corresponding to the information  
requested by the user and a situation, module and action which can be  
contained in the data, in terms of the temporal information data, the spatial  
information data, the object information data and the thing information data;  
30          and  
extensively extracting the data corresponding to the information  
requested by the user and the temporal information data, the spatial  
information data, the object information data and the thing information data  
which can be contained in the data, in terms of the situation, module and

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5 action.

14. The data search method of claim 10, wherein the display step comprises the step of transmitting the data extracted from the database to a document data processor if data corresponding to the information 10 requested by the user is document data including a character, a symbol or an image.

15. The data search method of claim 10, wherein the display step comprises the step of transmitting the data extracted from the database to 15 a multimedia data processor if data corresponding to the information requested by the user is multimedia data including a moving image.

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## FIG. 1

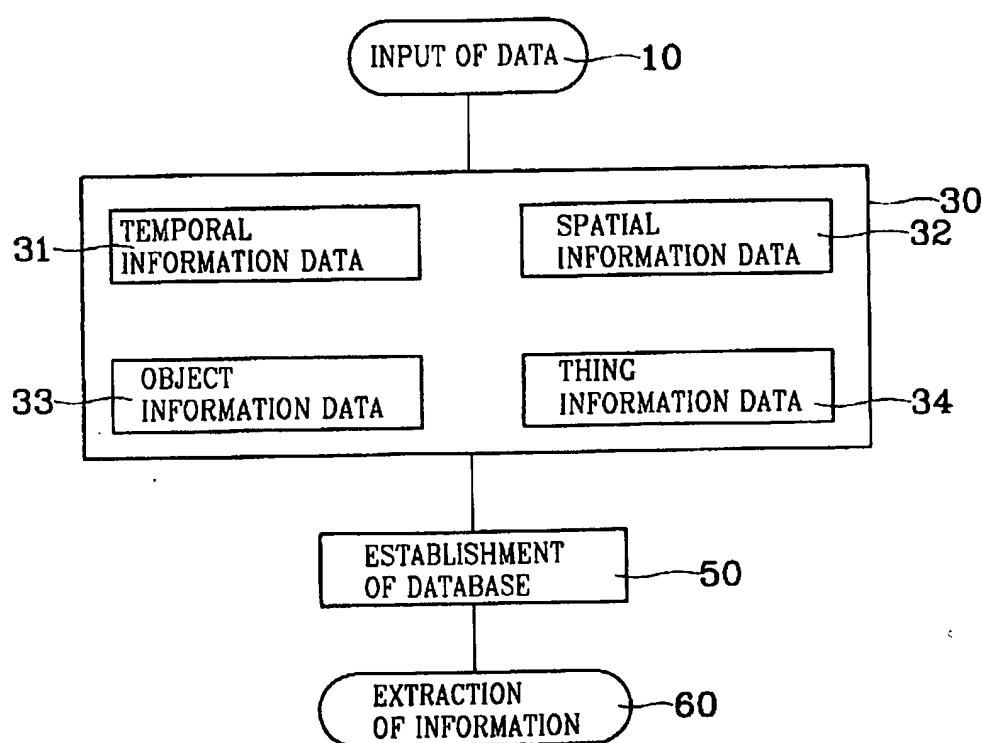
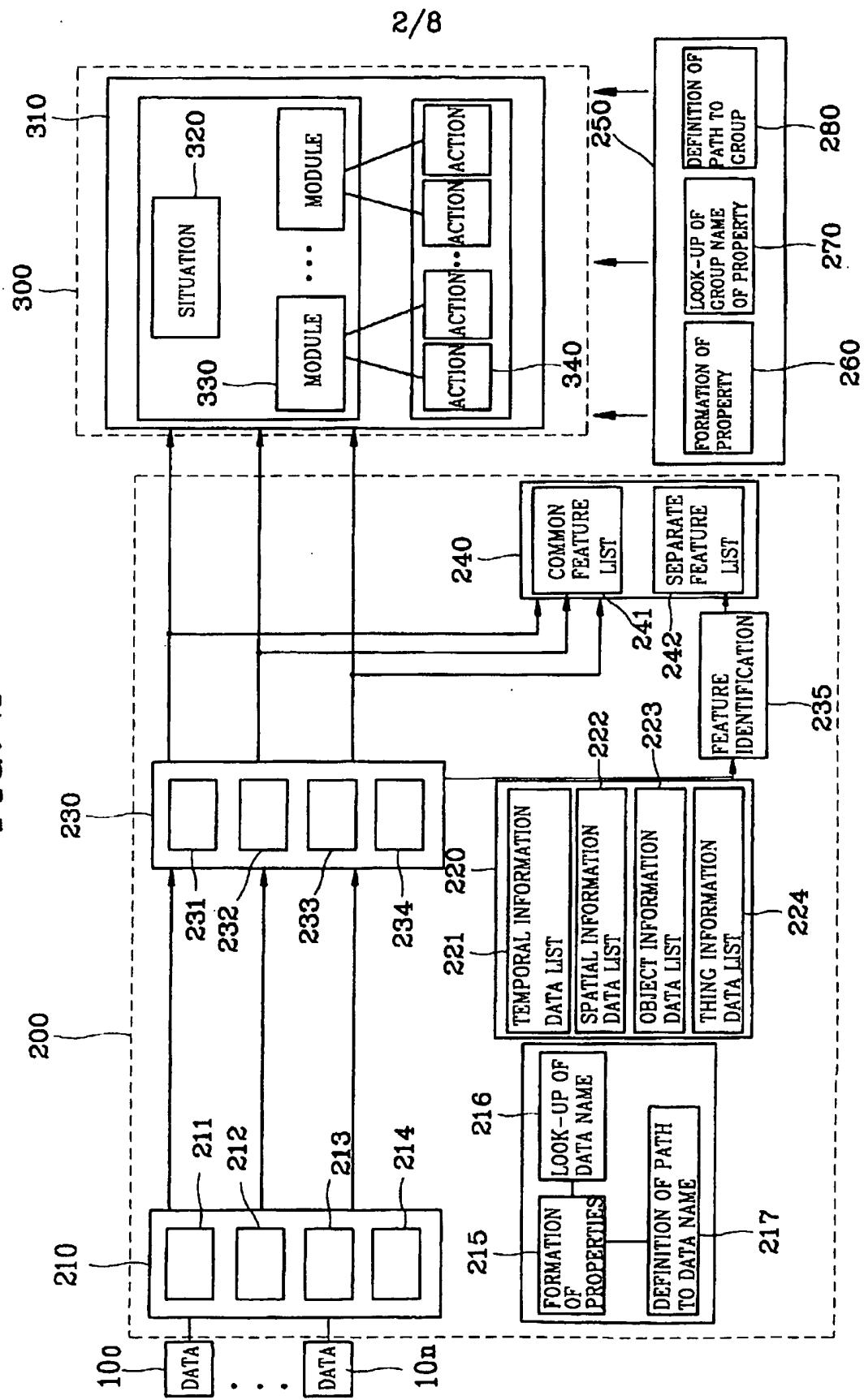


FIG. 2



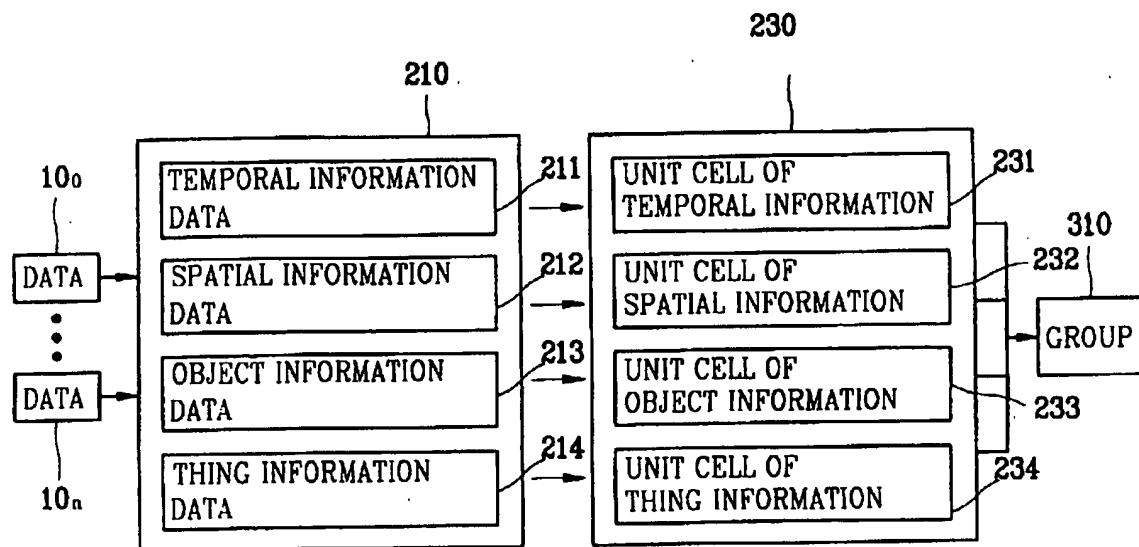
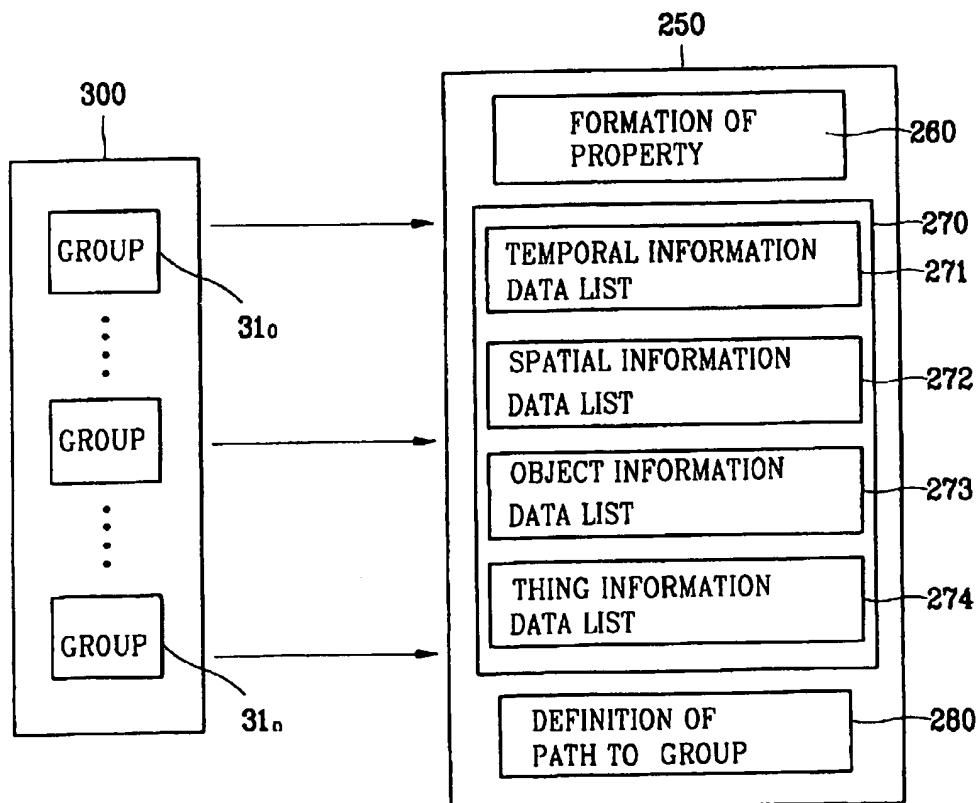
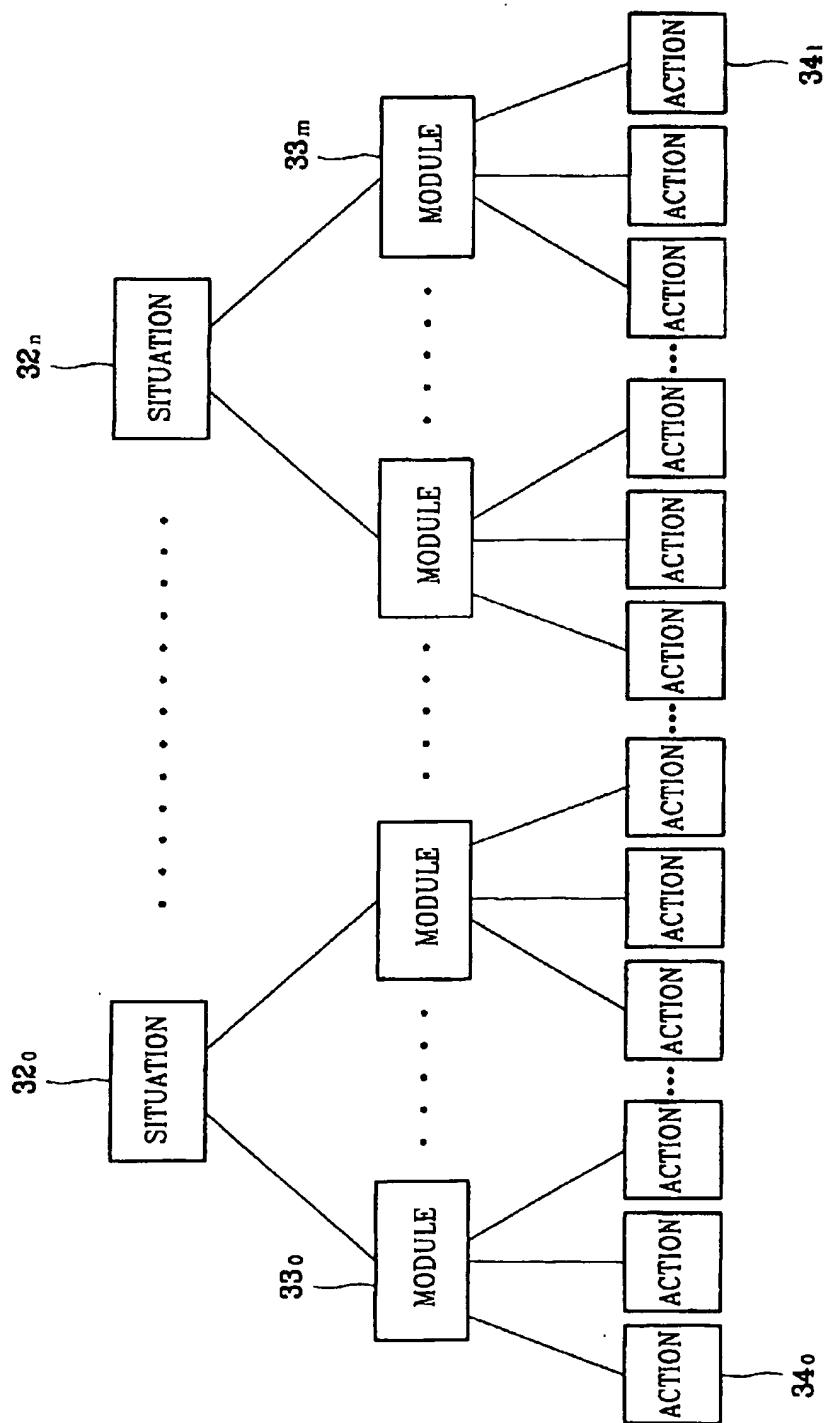
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FIG. 3

FIG. 4



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FIG. 5



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FIG. 6A

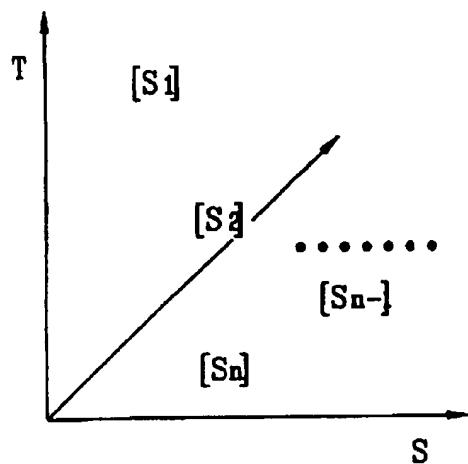
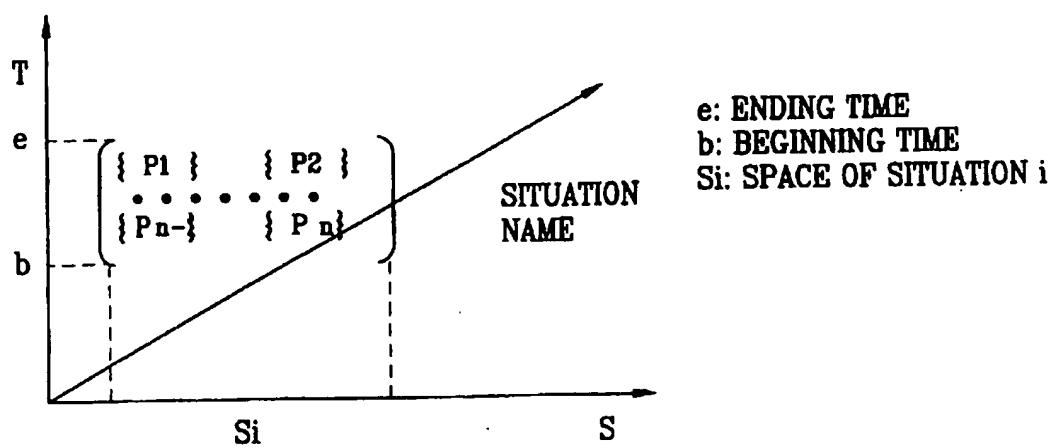


FIG. 6B



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FIG. 6C

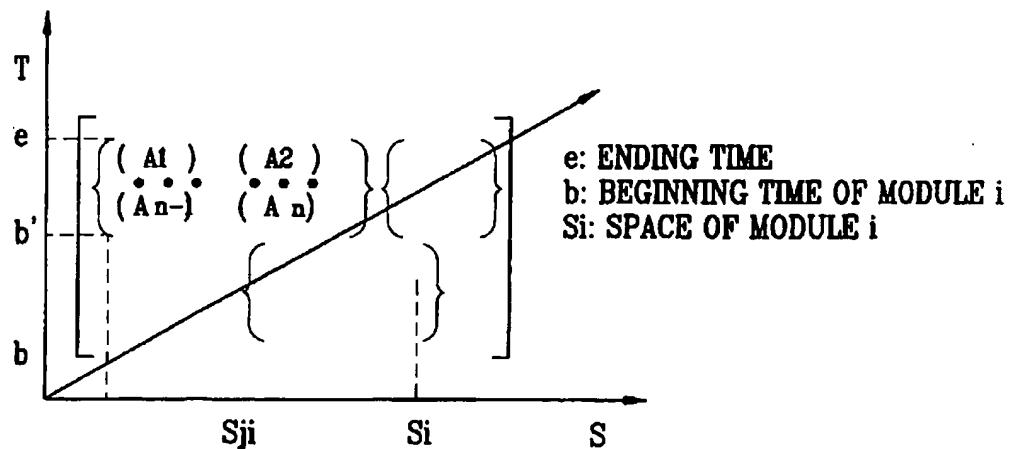
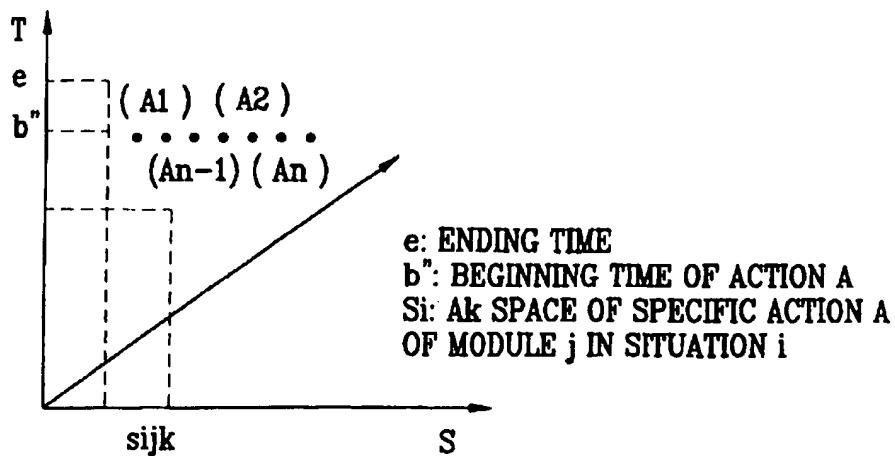
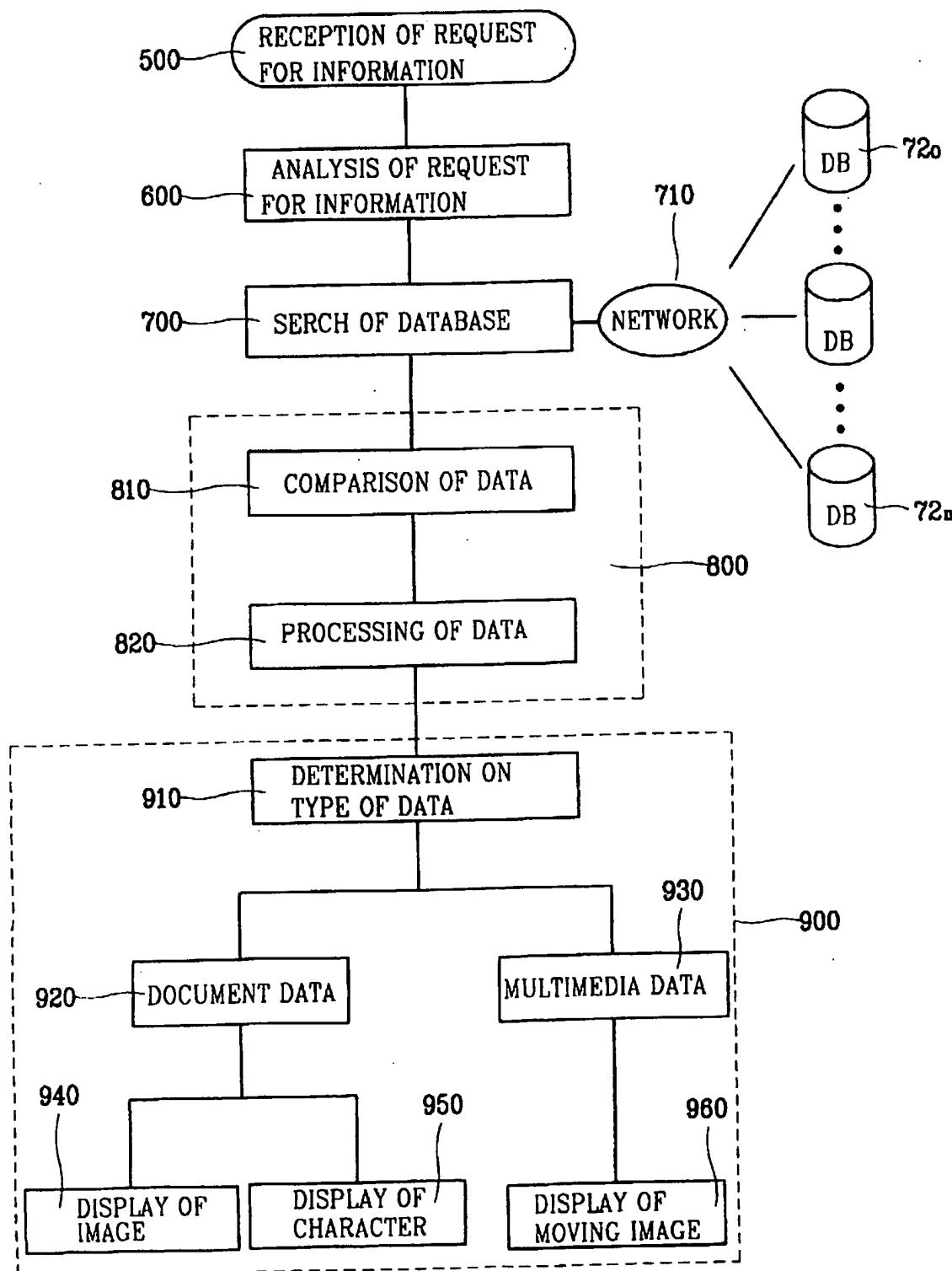


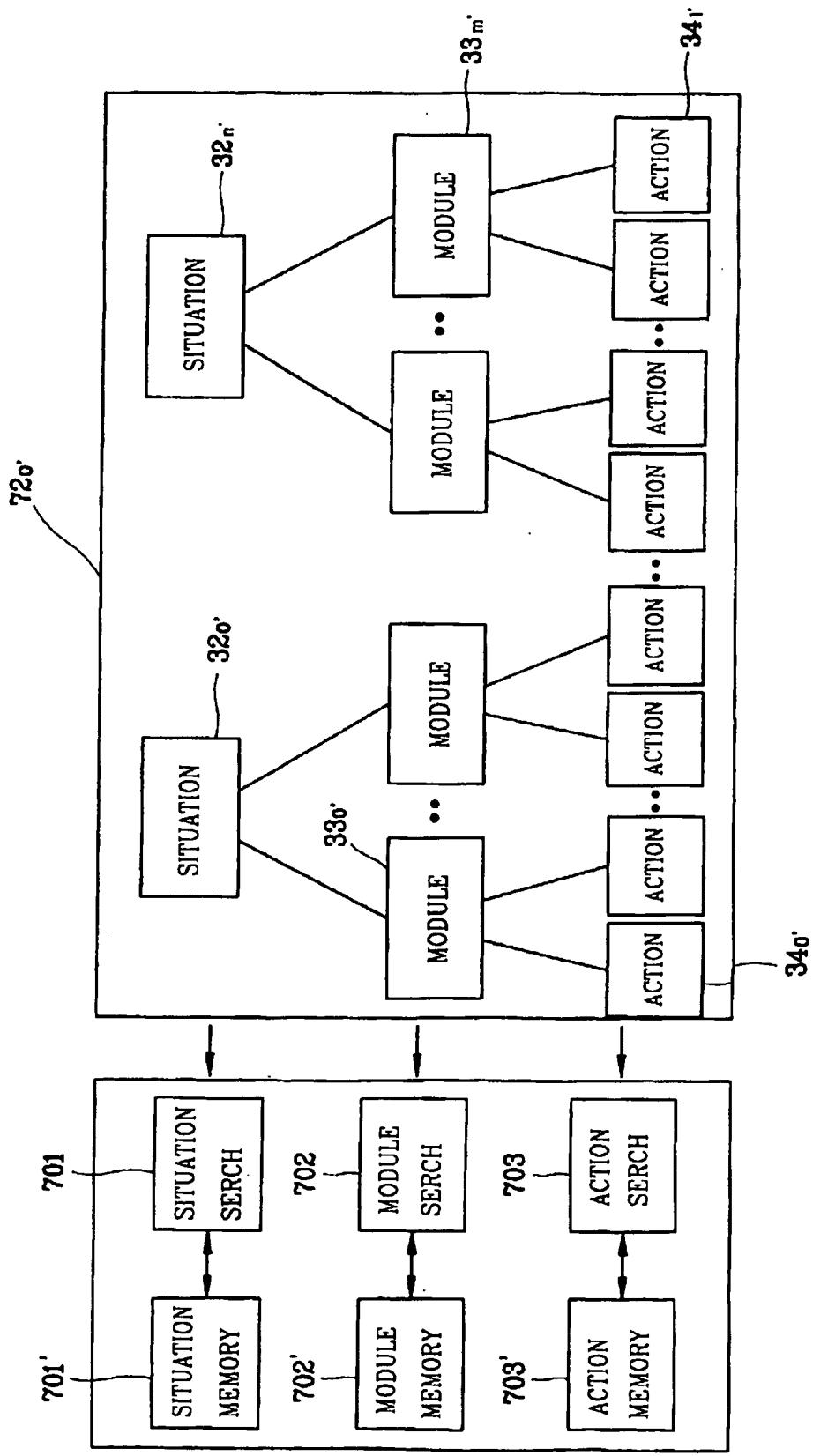
FIG. 6D



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FIG. 7

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FIG. 8



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/KR00/00505

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7 G06F 17/30

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7 G06F 17/30, IPC7 G06F 17/00

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

KOREAN PATENTS AND APPLICATIONS FOR INVENTIONS SINCE 1975

KOREAN UTILITY MODELS AND APPLICATIONS FOR UTILITY MODELS SINCE 1975

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPI, PAJ, IEEE/IEE ELECTRONIC LIBRARY(1988) "TEMPORAL" "SPATIAL" "DATABASE"

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## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	KR98-048464 A(ELECTRONIS TELECOMMUNICATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE) SEPT.15, 1998 *ABSTRACTS	1, 10
A	KR98-048464 A(ELECTRONIS TELECOMMUNICATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE) SEPT.15, 1998 *ABSTRACTS	1, 10
A	WO9838561 A2(TELCONTAR) DEC.3,1998 *ABSTRACTS	1, 10
A	US5440730A (Bell Communication Rearch Inc.) AUG. 8, 1995 *ABSTRACTS	1, 10

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See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search  
02 OCTOBER 2000 (02.10.2000)

Date of mailing of the international search report  
04 OCTOBER 2000 (04.10.2000)

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/KR00/00505

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
KR 98-048464 A	15.09.98	NONE	
KR 98-048464 A	15.09.98	NONE	
WO 9838561 A2	03.12.98	US 5963956	05.10.99
US 5440730A	08.08.95	NONE	

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